(iii) Properties partly demolished — 2 Nos.

(b) and (d) During the period 1.1.1998 to 30.6.98, MCD received 88 complaints against unauthorised construction. Action for demolition of such construction has either been taken by MCD at the on-going stage or they have been booked for action as per the policy. Delhi Police also received 12 complaints during the last six months. Besides, calls were also made to P.C.R. and L.G. House Control Room. 32 intimations regarding unauthorised constructions from the area of Kashmere Gate were sent to MCD by the Delhi Police for taking necessary action.

(c) 11 notices were served by the MCD to the parties for demolition of the illegal construction. Besides, letters were also sent by the MCD to the Police authorities for stoppage of unauthorised construction.

देश में बड़े पैमाने पर अनुपयोगी पड़ी भूमि

3642. **श्री बलवन्त सिंह रामूवालिया:**
श्री बरजिन्दर सिंह:

क्या शहरी कार्य और रोजगार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में काफी मात्रा में भूमि बिना उपयोग के पड़ी है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने इस भूमि के उचित उपयोग के लिए सही आकलन किया है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो प्रत्येक राज्य में कितनी-कितनी भूमि बिना उपयोग के पड़ी है; और

(घ) इस भूमि में से शहरी क्षेत्र में मानी जाने वाली भूमि का भाग कितना है?

शहरी कार्य और रोजगार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री(श्री बंडारू दत्तात्रेय): (क) से (घ) चूंकि भूमि राज्य का विषय है, अतः इससे संबंधित सूचना मंत्रालय के पास उपलब्ध नहीं है, क्योंकि यह मंत्रालय द्वारा संकलित नहीं की जाती है।

NRIs and MNCs to Invest in Low Cost Housing Schemes

3643. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have invited several Non-Resident Indians and Multinational Companies to invest in low cost housing schemes;

(b) if so, the details of the NRIs and MNCs shown interest for investment; and

(c) to what extent the involvement of NRIs/MNCs is going to solve the housing problem in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) The Government has not specifically invited NRIs/multinational companies to invest in low cost housing. However, there is a scheme to encourage non-residents of Indian nationality/origin and overseas corporate bodies owned to the extent of atleast 60% by Non Resident Indians/ Persons of Indian Origin to invest in housing and urban development sector. The scheme permits existing or new companies, both private and public limited, to issue equity shares/ convertible debentures to non-residents of Indian nationality/origin upto 100% with repatriation benefits after a lock-in period of 3 years, if the company is engaged in development of serviced plots or construction of built-up residential premises, real estate covering the construction of residential, commercial premises etc. There is no bar against participation of the Non-Resident Indians/Persons of Indian Origin in the projects relating to low cost housing. Foreign direct investment (FDI) is not as yet permissible in this sector at present. Although it is premature to make an exact estimate of the likely overseas investment during the coming years, some investment is expected to contribute

towards meeting the shelter problems of low income categories.

(b) A statement indicating estimated year-wise inflow of funds under the NRI scheme for investment in housing and real estate development is as under:

Year	Inflow (Rs. in crores)
1993	0.85
1994	10.19
1995	53.58
1996	112.48
1997	188.36
Total	365.46

(c) The involvement of non Resident Indians/Multinational Companies is expected to serve the following objectives:

1. To meet the resources gap in the housing sector which is highly capital intensive but capital deficient. The added advantage will be augmentation of foreign exchange reserves.

2. To bring in more efficiency on the supply side by getting in the international promoters to participate in the housing sector. This would also help in meeting the technological, professional and management gaps in the sector which will, in turn, improve the efficiency and performance in the sector.

3. To make the housing sector, in the longer run, more competitive in terms of resources, technology, human capital and building material.

4. To promote new constituencies for reforms and built up international interests therein for financial and regulatory developments applicable to the housing sector at the State level. Public agencies in partnership with the overseas investors may constitute a viable model for efficient provision of infrastructure and construction activities through foreign capital and know-how.

Funds for beautification of various Towns of Assam

3644. DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA: Will the MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EXPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise allocation of funds made by Government under various heads like beautification, drainage, water supply, market development etc.,

(b) the details of allocation made to various towns of Assam including Guwahati City during Ninth Plan and progress of work; and

(c) the allocation made by various agencies for urban development, sewage and sanitation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (c) Urban Development including Water Supply and Sanitation is a State subject and it is the responsibility of the State Governments and local bodies to provide and augment urban infrastructure by formulating suitable schemes. However, in the Urban Development sector, the following Centrally sponsored Schemes are being administered by Government of India:

(i) Scheme for Infrastructure Development of Mega Cities;

(ii) Scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT);

(iii) Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP);

(iv) Scheme of Low Cost Sanitation (LCS).

Under the IDSMT Scheme, projects for improvement of infrastructure (including drainage and market development) are taken up in selected towns. Since inception of the Scheme in 1979-80 till 1997-98, 920 towns have been covered under IDSMT and Central assistance amounting to Rs. 30994.66